Minister Gamboa's Denial.

MEXICO CITY, September 6 .- Foreign Minister Gamboa demes knowledge of the acona, but there is ground for the belief that Senor de Zamacona is to represent President Huerta in some capacity in the American capital. Senor de Zamacona visited the foreign office for hours at a time for several days prior to leaving the capital. Senor Gamboa declares that there can be no foundation for the report that de Zamacona would represent President Huerta and expresses ignorance of the fact that he has left for

the United States. Senor Gamboa ridiculed the idea that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, had been given oral assurances that Gen. Huerta would not be a candidate for the presidency. declared such an assurance "might good for a day or a year, but at best it would be informal and not binding."

Barely Escapes Hanging in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., September 6.-According to a special to the Herald, George Reed, former manager of the Pacific Mining and Smelting Company, at Buena Ventura, Chihuahua, has reached Doughe was captured by the bandits while tryreleased. He paid. Previous to that, he says, the rebels took 400 head of cattle from him.

Refugees Sail From Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, September 6.- The steamer Mexicano, with 200 American refugees, sailed yesterday for Galveston. The steamer Hermia, with a like number, will leave tomorrow for New Orleans. Numerous families of American business men in Mexico are remaining in Vera

A. Clark, general manager of the Mexievening. He immediately sought John for a conference.

HUGE CHINESE "PLOT" IS DISCLOSED BY RAID

"Underground Railway" Declared to Have Reached Half Way Around World.

CHICAGO, September 6 .- Discovery of an "underground railway" for the spiriting away of Chinese fugitives For many years we have co-operated erientals into this country was reported today by detectives at work on the chant. The alleged conspiracy extends from British Columbia to Hongkong, and has branches in many cities of this country and at least one in Mexico. Secrets of the "underground" were discovered in a raid on rooms at the North Clark street, near West Illinois

"Black Book" Captured. The principal haul was what the po-

lice call the "black book" of the gang, from which the alleged scheme in aid of fugitives was learned. Arranged in alphabetical order were the names of the agents of the organization in the various cities, the names of some of the most notorious Chinese criminals in the country, the police say, and nstructions written in Chinese characters. The police are of the opinion that the murderer of Sing escaped by the

Letters From White Girls.

A man who made the restaurant his headquarters and who is known to have wife had been missing since the night of the murder. The police found scores of letters addressed to this man from twelve

Among the cities listed in the "black book" as stations on the "underground" are: San Francisco, Seattle, Wash.; Vancouver, B. C.; Ann Arbor and Detroit, Mich.; Athens, Ohio; Boston and Cambridge, Mass.; Columbia, Miss.; Valparaiso. Ind., and Ensenada. Mex.

SAYS LABOR LEADERS TAKE PART IN POLITICS

James A. Emery Alleges Feder ation Opposes Men It Does Not Approve.

The American Federation of Labor has been just as active in opposing men for Congress whose views it did not approve as the National Association of Manufac-James A. Emery, Washington representative of the association, before the House obby investigating committee today. Mr. Emery promised to give specific instances of labor's activities along this line when he takes the stand. John Kirby, jr., once president of the National Association of Manufacturers, a witness before the committee today, corroborated Mr. Emery's general statement.

Says Methods Are Same.

Mr. Kirby said the m eration and the Industrials Workers of the World were the same, and when it was denied by Jackson H. Ralston, attorney for the federation, he offered to produce

Alleges Form of Lobbying.

Few things in the House lobby inves- office in that department, to which Am- two houses executed in this style." tigation have stirred the members of the committee more than the statement by Mr. Emery, that members of Con- class or friends were present.

Omce in that department, to which Am- two houses executed in this style.

The architects and builders carried out Washington's request, and the structure had two entrances for many years, al-Mr. Emery, that members of Congress frequently "lobby" with each other by making deals to stay away from committee meetings. This accusation was made by Mr. Emery late yesterday, while the committee was listening to the reading of some of the Mulhall letters. He asked if a private citizen has not the same right to ask a member to stay days.

of the State Department. No other officials or friends were present.

It was at the suggestion of Secretary Bryan, it is understood, that Justice Gerard today assumed his ambassadorial dignities and dutles. The new ambassatory ward from time to time. Washington paid \$936 for the lots, and he valued the two houses in his day at \$15,000.

AUCTION SALE OF CHURCHES.

Property of Millionaires Also to Be the same right to ask a member to stay days. from a committee meeting or a vote on the floor as a congressman has. He said that "it is well known to every man who has served two years in the House that members are frequently made Buffalo Bill's Aggregation Sailing of New York millionaires, churches, clubs requests of this sort."
Chairman Garrett and Representative

Stafford both took exceptions to this re-

transchipped at sea to the steamer Bridgeport without mishap. The Bridgeport
started at once for New York. Four tugs
were sent to the assistance of the strandsed vessel.

Scouts.

Since 1850 intranschipped at sea to the steamer Bridgethe wild west show disbanded,
they say, its managers were threatened
they say, its manag

RAILROAD SAFETY

mission to Washington of Manuel de Zam- Votes \$25,000 for Tests and Investigation of Appliances.

REGULAR ORGANIZATION **BOWLED OVER IN FIGHT**

Fitzgerald Makes Violent But Unavailing Protest-Adamson Discusses Wrecks.

In the face of violent protest from Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee, the regular organization of the House was bowled over this afterlas. Ariz., after a narrow escape from noon and the amendment of Representahanging by Mexican rebels. Reed says tive Mann of Illinois providing for \$25,000 ing to get out of the country, strung up to allow the interstate commerce commisto a tree, and told that he could either sion to make tests and investigations of hang there and die or pay \$2,000 and be safety appliances for railroads was adopted. Representative Fitzgerald, who has

charge of the urgency deficiency bill, which was under debate in committee of the whole, did his best to prevent the passage of this paragraph on the ground that the interstate commerce commission could not use the money this year. Speeches on the subject of safety appliances and railroad wrecks took up an hour and a half of the time of the House, and in this manner the consideration of the \$25,000 for various District of Columbia items was delayed again.

Immediately upon the passage of th Mann amendment Representative Gillett can railway system, arrived here this of Massachusetts presented a resolution to prevent any part of the \$25,000 from Lind, President Wilson's representative, being used for the payment of a press agent, and the matter was being debated when The Star's report closed. In speaking of the general subject of safety devices on railroads, following the presentation of the amendment, Representative Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the committee on interstate and for-eign commerce, spoke his mind on the subject of railroad wrecks.

Urges an Investigation.

Mr. Adamson said: including watered stock and other questions. We want to know what to do.

as to steel cars, headlights and other safety appliances. "We have referred bills to the comstate of the market, the output of the steel trust, the rapidity with which to protect the public. We think trains We think on trains where both steel structures early next week. cars and wooden ones are used they ought to be placed in separate parts of the train and not mingled together.

Claim of the Railways.

"The railroads have all the time professed to us that they were substituting steel cars for wooden cars as rapidly as possible. They do not want to confiscate and throw away their entire rolling stock. "They wanted to utilize it as long as the could and gradually substitute the

steel cars. On inquiry we found some are very few wooden cars being con-All new cars are of steel or have steel We are informed that on almost all the railroads running out of Washington solid steel trains are operated. It appears that the railroad monopoly in New England is an exception to this statement, and that they had not substituted steel cars as rapidy as the other roads; but if they are only waiting to dispose of their wooden cars before doing so, it will not be long before it happens, because I understand they are now disposing of their wooden cars at very rapid rates, as the very frequent wrecks have been acting as instruments of retirement."

Probable Basis of Legislation.

onstrating no need for legislation. We tion on those subjects. People have got-ten into a habit-more like a disease, which, having started, has spread like a contagion—that impels them to look to Congress for new legislation every time subject or not. Many inquiries have come to us this week to know if we were going to investigate and legislate about the most recent New Haven wreck, when ample authority was conferred upon the around this old inn are houses of colonial interstate commerce commission many years ago to do that work, instead of leaving it to Congress. What we need enforcement of law and more litigation instead of so much legislation. ago the grade of North Capitol street Law cannot enforce itself. It is a dead at this point was considerably lowered, letter unless human nature is willing to and props were put under the old houses enforce it. Whatever we find necessary of that day and additional stories built to perfect the legislation to protect life underneath the old structures, to make and property in transit and uphold the them level with the street. hands of the commission in securing just | This was done with the old Washington and reasonable rates and practices we residences. He addressed a letter to Wilshall be found trying to do, and we will liam Thornton, the architect, at "Federal thank our colleagues for their assist- City," from Mount Vernon in December,

AMBASSADOR TAKES OATH.

James W. Gerard Starts for Germany

New York supreme court, today subscrib- pleased me. It consisted of two houses proofs. The committee declined to go into the subject at present.

ed to the oath of office as ambassador united—doors in the center, a pediment into the subject at present.

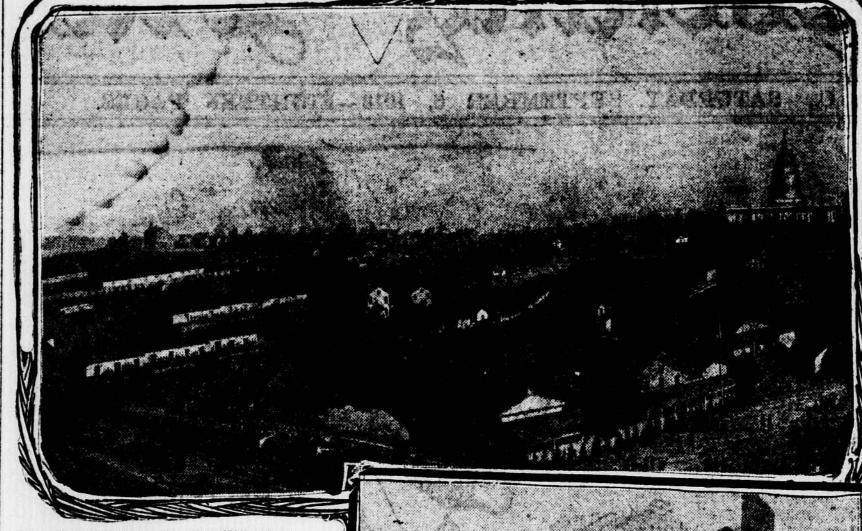
United States to Germany. The oath was side of it in front, skylights in the rear. administered by John B. Randolph, no- "If this is not incongruous with rules of tary of the War Department, in his architecture, I should be glad to have my

ACTORS NOT BOY SCOUTS.

Under False Colors, Is Charge.

had 250 passengers aboard. The steamer circulation would give a wrong impres-is in no danger. The passengers were sion of the character of the organization. Rapid Transit Company. Since 1850 in-

CAPITOL HILL LANDMARK TO BE TORN DOWN NEW



Top picture shows Capitol Hill as it looked in 1864, when "Soldiers' Rest" was established near the Capitol building, and some of the old houses to be demolished next week.

Building Once Home of President Washington Soon to Be Demolished.

Another interesting old landmark of "Now, the authority exists for these Washington is soon to give way to the investigations about safety appliances of washington is soon to give way to the which we woefully stand in need. It march of progress. In this case the We are willing to phrase "landmark of Washington" is litprovide for saving life and property, but erally true, for the structure in question information is often short. Human fallibility in operating the trains, I think, is more Hotel, and before that the Hillman House, on North Capitol street betwee charters of the corporation that are so B and C streets, and it was reconstructed much anathematized on many grounds, from two residences built by George Washington in 1798-1799.

The old house will go with many others, with the interstate commerce commission | The two squares are bounded on the north by C street, on the east by Delaware avenue, on the south by B street and on the mission and had them before us on west by New Jersey avenue, and the hearings. We have considered the buildings are to be removed to make room for the new park between the Capitol and steel cars could be substituted for Union Station. The government has conwooden cars. We do not want to do demned and bought all the land and anything rash or drastic. We want houses in the two blocks, and has sold the unning at a high rate of speed ought building material to a firm of contractors, to have strong and indestructible cars. which proposes to begin demolishing the

Engine House to Remain.

Almost the only house in the two blocks ernment specified that this house should District Commissioner Takes remain. The sum of \$50,000 was asked in the last District appropriation bill for a foundation for their statement. We are take nearly a year and a half to get informed that at the present time there an appropriation through for the new site and building, the present home structed and turned out of the shops. of No. 1 truck will be left standing for

scene of desolation. While the old Washington inn is facing the Capitol grounds. As late as with carriages of callers, much as Connecticut avenue, the Avenue of the Presfares are now. Senator Ingalls had his petition filed today. out the park plan.

Ayers Murder Recalled.

killed a young man named Ayers, confessing a week after the deed, but during search of others for the slayer. Al date, many of them extremely well built, ments of olden days. About forty years

1798, in which he inclosed money on account, "to proceed in laying in materials for carrying on my buildings in the Fed-

His Letter to the Architect.

Washington wrote to the architect: Justice James W. Gerard, who recently about the same front and elevation that resigned his seat on the bench of the are to be given to my two houses which

Property of Millionaires Also to Be Sold for Taxes.

NEW YORK, September 6.-The city has begun an auction sale of the property and corporations upon which taxes are in arrears. Six million dollars in such liens NEW YORK, September 6.-The squad represents the aggregate. The owners Passenger Steamer Aground.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., September 6.—The steamer Middletown, bound from Hartford to New York, went aground early today on a ledge south of Goose Island, three miles from Norwalk. She Island, three miles from Norwalk is the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never have been, so said a statement put out today at the scouts of America, and never hav of youngsters who started to hike back may redeem the property within three

Bottom picture shows the two residences built by George Washington near

the Capitol, lately known as "Washington Inn," to be torn down to make way

REVIEW OF ORDER

Exception to Ruling of Justice Wright.

Oliver P. Newman, president of the some time as the sole structure in the board of District Commissioners, today most interesting of the old houses to be peals for the allowance of a special torn down, many of the others have his- appeal from the decision of Justice tories, especially those of colonial date, Wright allowing the filing of an application by William J. Frizzell of a the houses facing the Capitol petition in quo warranto to test the grounds formed a fashionable residence eligibility of Mr. Newman to hold the Senators and representatives position of a civil Commissioner. had their homes there, and in the after-noons and evenings the streets were lined ing Mr. Newman to appear in court with-up quickly to 91. noons and evenings the streets were lined ing Mr. Newman to appear in court with-

idents and other fashionable thorough- titled to the office is sought in the home at North Capitol and B streets In asking the allowance of a special

tive Babcock, former chairman of the son, for Mr. Newman, request that the House District committee. His widow proceedings in the District Supreme sold it to the government when it was Court to oust Mr. Newman from office have already indulged in much legisla- decided to condemn the section to carry be stayed pending the review by the appellate tribunal of the action of entitled to question the right of Mr.

Two Justices Must Act.

tices to act on the application, it is ex- been suffering. pected the chief justice will forward the peition to Justice Robb, who is at Falmouth, Mass.

ders of the court, Mr. Newman tells the propoganda by the large banks with a sented are of the gravest possible char- desire to the pending currency bill, but acter, public interest and importance. The public interest demands a speedy disposition of the questions, it is stated, to the end that unless real cause exists dict in favor of material reductions in "to the end that unless real cause exists diet in favor of material reductions in this petitioner may not be further hamber the tariff, which will, of course, affect the protected industries, whose custom it the panic of 1893." pered and interfered with in the proper prosecution of the duties of his office.'

and the objections filed by Mr. Newman

NEW HAVEN STOCK DROPS.

Slumps Nearly Two Points Before

ing within a fraction of the lowest price The first transaction was at 90%. decline of a point. At 90 the stock met

SOCIETY GIRL ENDS LIFE.

Daughter of Late Judge Fruit of Wisconsin Takes Gas. LA CROSSE, Wis., September 6.-Alice

Fruit, daughter of the late Judge John J. Fruit of the sixth Wisconsin circuit. Justice Wright in holding a taxpayer the best society here, committed suicide In the old Washington inn occurred the Newman to exercise the functions of today. Her body was found lying on her noted murder of 1899, when Mrs. Bonine a Commissioner of the District of Co- bed when her mother entered her room this morning. A tube attached to a gas unionize the various banks in differjet, with one end in the girl's mouth, told how death had come.

The motive for the suited to a gas unionize the various banks in different regions of the country into credit reserve associations which would so

noon to Chief Justice Shepard, who is in tributed by the family to illness, with Judge Fruit, who died three years ago,

was a former law partner of George H. Gordon, recently retired as United mouth, Mass.

After setting forth the petition of Mr. States district attorney. A brother of Miss Fruit is manager of the American Frizzell for the quo warranto proceedings Steel Bridge Company at Joliet, Ill.

Circulation and Advertising

Go Hand in Hand

The circulation in Washington of The Evening Star is practically double the city circulation of the afternoon edition of The Star's afternoon cotem-Likewise the amount of advertising is usually

more than the combined advertising of any two of its competitors, and frequently greater than all three of them combined.

WEEKLY SIRCULATION STATEMENT.

	1913
Saturday,	August 30*61,493
Sunday,	August 31 47,997
Monday.	September 1 51,049
Tuesday,	September 2 61,746
Wednesday,	September 3 62,274
Thursday,	September 4 61,415
Friday.	September 5 61,981
*Including Noon	Edition.

AFFIDAVIT.

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended September 5 1913-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or do not remain in the office unsold, except in the case of papers sent to out-of-town agents only, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

LEROY W. HERRON.

Advertising Manager,
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

District of Columbia, ss.: Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixth day of September, A.D. 1913. JAY B. SMITH, Notary Public.

Announces He Will Support Bill on Final Vote in the Senate.

HIS FIGHT IN CAUCUS **RESULTS IN A DEFEAT**

Democratic Leaders Relieved When Nevada Senator Declares He Will Not Bolt.

Senator Francis G. Newlands of Neva da, whose stand on the tariff bill had caused his democratic colleagues some administration leaders upon his return from the west yesterday. The Nevada senator, though determined to make a fight within the party lines, assured his colleagues that he would stand by the bill as it reached the Senate.

"I never have contemplated at any time making any fight on the tariff outside the party caucus," was Senator Newlands' statement last night, just before entering the democratic caucus. Later he gave out tion on the tariff bill and the currency

In caucus last night Mr. Newlands made a last stand in favor of a gradual reduction of the tariff duties over a period of ten years, and in favor of a tariff on sugar and raw wool. But he was de-feated, and at the close told his col-leagues he would support the bill.

The Newlands Resolution. The resolution offered in the caucus

by Senator Newlands and which was defeated was as follows: "That the reductions in tariff duties called for by the pending bill should be distributed and apportioned over a period of three years, and that an amendment to this effect be prepared by the finance

"That at the end of three years further reductions should be made of all excessive duties, through a tariff board organized by Congress and acting under a rule fixed by Congress; and that the committee on finance prepare an amendment to the pending tariff bill to this

years, and that thereafter the duty be tariff duty on sugar be fixed at 1/4 cent per pound for a period of two years, and thereafter at 10 per cent ad

In his formal statement Senator New-Not a Bankers' Plot.

"I found a general tightening of the money market, caused by what I regard an unfounded apprehension regarding pending tariff and financial legislation. I before Justice Wright and the two or- do not believe this to be due to any view to forcing amendments which they

> rather to the natural conservatism of bankers. has been to add in our local market the duty to the normal or international price. The average duty of the existing tariff \$1.43. It is proposed to cut this duty

> duction in the prices received by the proected industries. "These industries are dependent upon credits from the banks, and it is nat-ural therefore that the banks should be overlooking and revising their loans with a view to securing the safety of their deposits, largely loaned to pro-tected industries. I find that such loans are being everywhere closely scrutinized, and that contraction is the rule of the hour. This is true of western industries, such as sugar and wool, as well as of eastern manufacturing in-

Currency Bill as Offset.

"The administration, realising that duction, decided to enter upon financial legislation which would insure a bettenance and extension of business. "It very wisely concluded to enter broader trade." upon financial legislation that would The clerk sent the petition this after- The motive for the suicide is at- handle the reserves under government supervision as to bring them to the the city. As it is necessary for two jus- which the young woman had recently rescue wherever needed to prevent monetary stringency or panic. "In doing this it has sought to make

all issues of notes, even those formerly issued by the banks, government issues, and to place the capital and operations of the reserve banks under the control of a board composed en-tirely of government officials. should fear the effect of placing so large proportion of their capital under the conand I think their fears have led them to exercise additional caution in loaning their depositors' money. The country banks have been calling upon the city cording to a rumor published here to-banks for their deposits, and this limits day. A board of inquiry is said to Confesses to Robbery of Express Car the capacity of the city banks to make have so reported to Washington, with "I do not believe that the reduction of the result that a board of naval ex-

the average tariff duty from 43 per cent perts has been ordered west to test to 25 per cent is sufficient. I think tariff the ship's equipment further. duties should ultimately not exceed an average of 15 per cent, but I would make to not exceeding 15 per cent through a tariff board acting under a rule fixed by

For Gradual Reductions.

should be so suddenly drifted to free

trade. We are engaged, not in making a

perfect tariff system based upon democratic principles of tariff for revenue to injure or destroy any legitimate industry, according to the requirements of our party platform. I believe that if we go gress appropriated \$1,200,000 for her conto free trade on wool we should go struction. slowly, meanwhile leaving a moderate revenue duty, but not a protective duty. "As to sugar, my views are unchanged. None of our insular possessions can compete with Cuba in sugar production. We News of Herreshoff's Yacht Designs should, therefore, stop short of such a reduction as will bring disaster in Ha-wall, Porto Rico and the Philippines. We can accomplish this by maintaining a Lipton, challenger for the America's cup, moderate revenue duty. So, also, with the beet sugar industry of the west. The production of alfalfa and beets will be the main industries of our irrigated re- Herreshoff was building a yacht to take gions, where the success of the govern- part in the elimination races for the ment irrigation projects depends largely selection of a defender next year. upon beet growing as a form of intensive cultivation necessary to the development of the soil by rotation of crops. No conbuilding Shamrock IV, who said he was of the soil by rotation of crops. No content of tention is made for any high protective duty; the ultimate duty should not exceed one-half cent a pound—the duty which prevails in England, France and Germany. It will be productive of revenue and at the same time would save an important western industry from in-

jury, and our insular possessions from

prostration.

"I cannot see why we should fix a duty of the cent a pound on rice and deny of 1/2 cent a pound on rice and deny t on sugar, nor why we should impose a duty upon wheat, rice, barley, oats, eggs and chickens, and refuse a moderate revenue duty on sugar. Sugar is to be placed on the sacrificial altar because of the crimes of the sugar refiners, known as the sugar trust. Their operations have disgusted the country and made Senator La Follette Expects to the very name of sugar detested; but the beet growers of the west and the cane growers of Louisiana and our insular possessions had nothing to do with these

UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Address Senate for at

Least Five Hours.

Senate Amendment May Be Killed

by the Conference

Committee.

Although the Senate began its session

oday at 10 o'clock in an effort to reach

a final vote on the tariff bill before ad-

journment it soon became apparent that

earlier than next Monday or Tuesday.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin is the

chief stumbling block in the way of the

democratic leaders who are trying to

bring about a vote some time tonight.

Senator La Follette expects to address

the Senate for at least five hours and is

As soon as the bill was taken up in the

Island cotton manufacturers criticising

May Kill Amendment.

It is the prevailing belief at the

Capitol that the tariff conference com-

mittee will kill the Senate amendment

taxing dealings in cotton futures one-

tenth of a cent a pound. The House

is said to be bitterly opposed to the

The immediate effect of the action

the Clarke amendment was to beau

news was flashed to New York that the caucus had taken the Clarke amend-

ment cotton fell like a plummet in a

frequently made by senators from

Sharp Argument.

by the caucus was preceded, it is said, by

some sharp discussion in the caucus.

Southern senators, with the exception

amendment, and pointed out its ustimate

On the vote the amendment was carried

known that many senators sympathize

Municipal Earnings Exempted.

Last night the caucus amplified a pre-

viously adopted amendment designed to

city, state or other political subdivisions,

from public utilities jointly controlled by

contract or agreement with a corporation

was adopted. The amendment chiefly

would concern the city of New York and

The caucus adjourned shortly after

midnight, with all disputed features of

Democratic leaders said that they would

Rigid Meat Inspection.

terday afternoon Senator Williams sub-

mitted a substitute for the meat inspec-

During the session of the Senate yes-

its railroad utility contracts.

he bill disposed of.

northern and eastern senators.

The adoption of the Clarke amendment

the cotton schedule.

amendment.

not ready to complete his speech today.

OPPOSED BY HOUSE

COTTON FUTURES TAX

"It is the irony of fate that the innocent sugar grower should suffer while the guilty refiners should be the bene-ficiaries of our legislation, for it will weaken the only antagonists of the sugar refiners, and tend to give the latter a monopoly under which they will seek to collect toll upon every pound of sugar consumed in this country."

SAYS REPUBLICAN CLAIMS ARE WITHOUT FOUNDATION

concern, brought relief to the minds of Senator Smith Declares Hard there was practically no hope for a vote Times Will Not Follow Tariff Bill Passage.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia today decried the statements made so often by the republicans during the tariff debate Senate today, Senator Lippitt of Rhode to the effect that the enactment of the Island offered memorials from Rhode a further statement explaining his posi- democratic tariff bill would be followed by hard times.

> "The republicans have appealed to the history of tariff legislation to sustain their claims," said Senator Smith. "They have cited the panic during the last administration of President Cleveland to support their suggestions of hard times. The historical references made by them, however, are inaccurate, and their fears utterly without foundation." Senator Smith said one of the severest

panics the country has known was in of the caucus yesterday in accepting "At that time we had a high protective down the price of cotton on the New tariff, with no suggestion of a reduction York exchange \$2 a bale. As soon as the of rates," he added.

Prosperity During Last Year. He declared that the reduction of the

tariff in 1846 under the Walker act tariff in 1846 under the Walker act some of the cotton-growing states that had been followed by unprecedented the effect of such taxation would react prosperity. Taking up the panic of upon legitimate business and that in 1893, under the Cleveland administra- the end the cotton planters would tion, Senator Smith denied absolutely suffer. that it was brought about because the country knew there was to be tariff reduction the following year. He pointed out that for many months this ment of the extra session of Congress, but that the business record of the country during the last twelve months effect as inimical to the cotton planters. has been one of prosperity. "The panic of 1893 was due to a num- it is said, by the affirmative of western,

ber of causes," continued Senator Smith. "The large failure of Baring Brothers took place November 20, 1890, from cotton-growing states, is expected to and was followed by world-wide finan- resist the amendment, especially as it is cial disturbance. The disturbance was so great that the New York banks with the opposition. were forced to issue fifteen millions in clearing house loan certificates, and loan rates rose to over 100 per cent.

"The assaults upon the Treasury dur-ing the Harrison administration, when Windom was Secretary of the Treasury; exempt from income tax the earnings of the large increase in appropriations, the passage of the act providing for the municipalities. At the request of Senapurchase by the government of a vast tor O'Gorman of New York, his amendamount of silver bullion and the issue ment exempting earnings derived by a

Stage Set for Panic.

Senator Smith pointed out that a huge country in 1892, which still further tended to bring about financial trouble. NEW YORK, September 6.—Stock of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad slumped nearly 2 points, comadded to the price is correct, a large re- the Wilson-Gorman tariff act was not contributing factor.

In conclusion, Senator Smith said: "We believe in this bill, the passage onest revision of the tariff downward, ree from all favoritism. The bill is framed primarily to procure revenue, but at the same time we seek to at- by Senator La Follette. tain this end in a way that will not injure legitimate industries. It is con- ate, provides that no meat shall be imstructed not only to free the consumer from unjust burdens, but to place the ities in a form to be prescribed by the manufacturing industries where they Secretary of Agriculture to have been will not be confined to American mar- derived from animals entirely free from kets. It is built upon the competitive disease, to be wholesome and in every theory to the end that revenue may be respect fit for human food, and to conraised and no concern be able to feel tain no poisonous or deleterious dyes, that it has a monopoly of the home preservatives or other harmful ingredimarket gained other than through the ents. fact that it is able to furnish better The right of a senator to vote on tariff goods at lower prices than others. "It is true that some of our manu-

Coaling Mechanism of Jupiter,

New Craft, Found to Be

Practically Useless.

Mare Island navy yard, is a failure, ac-

cording to a rumor published here to-

tons an hour and with her duplex pumps

to take in or pump out oil to another vessel at the rate of 120,000 gallons an

The Jupiter was the first electrically

LIPTON NOT WORRIED.

Greatly Interests Sportsman.

LONDON, September 6.-Sir Thomas

expressed great interest in the news

cabled from America today that "Nat"

Sir Thomas immediately informed

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6 .- The \$3,000.

legislation directly affecting his own in terests threatened to become an issue in facturing industries will feel the spur the Senate when Senator Lippitt, repubof competition where heretofore they lican, and Senator Williams, democrat. have been without it, but there is no exchanged across the aisle direct charges reason why they should fail to con- of each other's interest in certain features tinue in lines of prosperity with of cotton tariff legislation.

Rates of Income Tax.

The democrats reached a final agreecaucus, the annual tax, for example, on a net income of \$550,000 would be computed as follows: One per cent on \$547,000, or a tax of \$5,470; in addition thereto 1 per cent on \$30,000 or \$300; 2 per cent on \$25.-000, or \$500; 3 per cent on the next \$25,000, \$750; 4 per cent on \$150,000, or \$6,000; 5 per cent on \$250,000, or \$12,500, and 6 per cent on \$50,000, or \$3,000; a total tax of \$28,520. This is computed on the theory that the income was that of a single person entitled to an exemption of only

STREET ADMITS GUILT.

on Southern Railway. CHARLESTON, S. C., September 6 .-

Bruce Coleman of Saluda, S. C., messen-It is stated that as now rigged the ger of the Southern Express Company, Jupiter would be useless for coaling and W. B. Street of Reevesville, S. C., the reduction gradually over a period of three years, and provide for a further re- warships at sea or while at anchor lice, charged with robbing the express duction over a period of five or ten years except in the most sheltered harbors. | car of a Southern railway train on The Jupiter was expected to revolution- August 28, were sent before Magistrate ize coaling at sea, and naval experts Williams of Charleston this morning. based great hopes upon her. She has a Street was committed to jail, after adcoal capacity of 12,500 tons and a fuel mitting his guilt. Coleman's hearing oil capacity of 375,000 gallons. She was postponed to Monday. He denies "I do not believe that sugar and wool expected to load coal at the rate of 100 complicity in the robbery, alleged by

Stricken in June with typhoid fever at Harrisonburg, Va., where she had gone to attend the summer normal school, only, but in making material reductions driven sea-going vessel ever constructed, Miss Mary S. Strider, sixty years old, o of excessive duties in such a way as not the largest ever laid down on the Pa- the Winchester High School faculty, died

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Consideration of tariff bill was

investigating committee.

Banking committee continued hearing views of bankers on currency bill. West Virginia coal operators con-tinued their testimony before strike-

Finance committee struck from tariff bill countervailing duty on wood plup, and Senate agreed to this change. House:

Resumed consideration of urgent hearing, with James A. Emery tes-

Met at 10 a.m. Senator Smith (Georgia, introduced agricultural extension bill.